

11 A Bramley-Kinne

SOME
OLD TESTAMENT
TYPES
OF
OUR LORD

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By.

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PREFACE



"Search the Scriptures * * * * they are they which testify of Me."—
John v, 39.

"How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in His excellent Word."

The Old Testament is full of beautiful records of the Saints of olden time, recorded that we, through the patience and comfort of the Scriptures, might have Hope.—Romans xv, 4.

Our Lord acknowledged the writings which the Jews of His day had as God's Holy "Scriptures," which could not be broken, every "jot and tittle" of which should be fulfilled.

Through His meditations on these Scriptures Our Blessed Lord drew strength and comfort, and when the tempter met Him repelled him with the thrice repeated "It is written."

To shake men's confidence in the **Bible** is to shake men's confidence in God Himself.

The Old Testament contains no fables, myths, or stories suited to the primitive stage of man's development, etc., but the exact facts of the history of mankind, from God's viewpoint, that the Almighty considers essential that we, upon whom the ends of the world are come, should know and ponder.

It is at our own peril that we neglect the study of it.

"Divine Instructor, gracious Lord,
Be Thou for ever near;
Teach me to love Thy sacred Word,
And **vlew my Saviour there.**"

MONTREAL, September, 1918.

ADAM

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

ADAM

CHRIST

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| <p>1. The first man Adam became a living soul.</p> | <p>The last Adam a life-giving spirit.—1 Cor. xv, 45.</p> |
| <p>2. Head and King of creation upon earth.</p> | <p>Head of the new creation and King of heaven.</p> |
| <p>3. Did not stand his proving, but fell.</p> | <p>Stood His proving and raised up that which had fallen.</p> |
| <p>4. As in Adam all die.</p> | <p>So in Christ shall all be made alive.</p> |
| <p>5. Brought all to corruption and transmitted—
Sin.
Death.
Corruption.
Condemnation.</p> | <p>Brings deliverance and salvation, and gives to us—
Justification.
Life.
Resurrection glory.
Kingdom of Heaven.</p> |
| <p>6. Was of the earth, Earthy.</p> | <p>Is from Heaven, Heavenly.</p> |
| <p>7. Has an Animal—that is, a natural—body.</p> | <p>Has a Spiritual body.</p> |
| <p>8. Prophet, Priest, and King.</p> | <p>Prophet, Priest, and King.</p> |
| <p>9. Alone, falls asleep, and his side opened and helpmeet formed.</p> | <p>Alone, falls into sleep of death, side opened with a spear, and afterwards His Church formed.</p> |
| <p>10. With his bride tended the garden of the Lord.</p> | <p>Paradise regained. Satan destroyed. With His bride in resurrection life shall go forth to tend the Garden of God, the Universe.</p> |

Adam was not deceived (1 Tim. ii, 14), but sinned deliberately, through his love for his wife. He voluntarily threw in his lot with her and brought himself under the sentence of death. And thus in his transgression there was a depth of self-abandonment which, in one aspect, is typical of the holy self-sacrifice of Christ.

NOAH

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

NOAH

CHRIST

1. **Noah** was a just man, perfect in his generation, and walked with God.—Gen. vi, 9.
The Just Man. The Perfect One.
2. Builds the **Ark** as a means of escape from the destruction coming upon the world.
Builds His Church as an instrument of deliverance.
3. "The long-suffering of God waited in the days of **Noah** while the **Ark** was a preparing."—1 Peter iii, 20.
Waits now while the Church is being built up of living stones.
4. Both clean and unclean animals entered into the **Ark** (but only clean into the **Temple**).
Both clean and unclean are in the **Church** now, while it is in this world: an instrument of salvation. Both the wheat and tares grow together until the harvest, but only the clean can enter, when the condition of the Church is that of resurrection glory.
5. A great **Intercessor**. And yet there comes a time when, though "the fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much" (James v, 16), yet even "though these three men, **Noah**, **Daniel**, and **Job**, were in the land, they could deliver but their own souls by their righteousness, saith the Lord."—Ezek. xiv, 14.
The great Intercessor. "We have an advocate, even **Jesus Christ the Righteous**."—1 John, ii, 1. "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."
6. **Noah** sends forth from the **Ark**:
 - (1) The **Raven**—"the bird of death"—typical of "the law that killeth."
 - (2) A **Dove**—"no rest for the sole of her feet"—typical of the work of the **Old Testament** prophets.

NOAH—Continued

NOAH

CHRIST

- (3) A **Dove**—"olive leaf pluckt off" (a sign of peace)—typical of the descent of the **Holy Ghost** on the **Lord** at **His Baptism**.
- (4) A **Dove**—"she returned **no more**"—typical of the descent of the **Holy Ghost** on the day of **Pentecost**. "**He** shall give you another **Comforter**, that **He** may abide with you **for ever**."
7. Gen. ix, 20.—"**Noah** began to be an **Husbandman**, and planted a vineyard." "I am an **Husbandman**."—Zech. xii, 15.
- "I am the true vine, my **Father** is the **Husbandman**."—John xi, 1.
- Is. v, 7.—"For the vineyard of the Lord of Hosts is the house of **Israel**, and the men of **Judah** **His** pleasant plant." But the vineyard brought forth sour grapes. Another vineyard planted, "**the Christian Church**," but still the vineyard produces wild fruit—Christendom is full of wickedness and strife.
8. **Noah** overcome with wine is mocked by his son **Ham**. The **Sinless, Perfect One**, mocked by those **He** came to die for. "Behold a gluttonous man and a winebibber."—Luke vii, 34.
9. Matt. xxiv, 38.—"But as the days of **Noe**, so shall the coming of the **Son of Man** be."

ISAAC

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

ISAAC

CHRIST

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| 1. Birth foretold by an angel to both father and mother. | Birth foretold by an angel to both father and mother. |
| 2. Birth miraculous , of the barren Sarah, in her 91st year. | Birth miraculous , of the Blessed Virgin Mary. |
| 3. Birth of promised seed was a source of wrath to those of his own kindred, <i>i.e.</i> , Hagar and Ishmael. | Birth source of wrath to Herod, and the rulers of the Jews. |
| 4. An obedient son to his father. | The obedient Son to both His earthly and Heavenly Father. |
| 5. The willing sacrifice. | The willing sacrifice—"Lo, I come to do Thy will, O Lord." |
| 6. The innocent victim. | The innocent Victim. |
| 7. Carried the wood for his own sacrifice. | Carried the wood for His Cross. |
| 8. Bound to the altar. | Nailed to the Cross. |
| 9. Substitute found at the last minute. | No substitute possible. |
| 10. Received back, as in a figure, from the dead.—Heb. xi, 19. | Raised from the dead in resurrection life. |
| 11. His father sends Eliezer, the steward, to fetch him a bride from a far country. | His Father gave Him Apostles (stewards of the mysteries of God), who shall present the Bride (His Church, gathered from the four quarters of the earth) as a chaste virgin to Christ.
John xvii, 12.
1 Cor. iv, 1.
2 Cor. xi, 2.
Mark xvi, 15. |

JOSEPH

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

JOSEPH

1. The Patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt.
2. Sold for twenty pieces of silver, by those whom he loved and trusted. Judah concluded the bargain. Not daring to kill, sold him to the Gentiles.
3. Coat of many colours, or "coat with long sleeves," signifies
4. Endured strong temptation.
5. Falsely accused before a heathen judge.
6. Wrongly condemned.
7. Placed between two criminals in prison. Foretold to one release. Foretold to the other death.
8. After three years came out of prison.
9. Obtained royal honours second only to Pharaoh.
10. Acknowledged to be saviour of this Gentile nation.
11. Pharaoh sent to him all who needed help.
12. All had to bow before him.
13. Joseph's brethren, in the time of dearth, came to him.

CHRIST

The Jews and their leaders hated and envied Jesus, because He laid bare their transgressions, showed He was the chosen Son of God, and announced His future glory.

Sold for thirty pieces of silver by one of His chosen twelve, Judas, a man of the tribe of Judah. The rulers sought to destroy Him, but feared the people, so handed Him over to the Romans.

The human nature with which the Son of God was clothed, and in which He gave Himself up.

Endured strong temptation.

Falsely accused before a heathen judge.

Wrongly condemned.

Placed between two criminals on the cross. Foretold Paradise to one. The other died in his sins.

After three days came out of Hades.

Obtained royal honours, seated at God's right hand; as **Man** subject to God.

Acknowledged among the Gentiles as Saviour.

God sends to Him all who need help. There is **one** Mediator.

At the name of Jesus every knee shall bow.

The Jews will come to acknowledge Jesus in the time of Jacob's trouble.

MOSES

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

MOSES

CHRIST

1. Escaped destruction, as an infant, from Pharaoh. Escaped destruction, as an infant, from Herod.
2. Hid three months by his parents.—Heb. xi, 23. Hid three months by **His** parents in Egypt.*
3. Brought up in Egypt. Out of Egypt have I called My Son.
4. Learned in all the wisdom of Egypt; mighty in words and deeds.—Acts vii, 22. The **wisdom** of God.—1 Cor. i, 24. Mighty in deed and word.—Luke xxiv, 19.
5. Three periods of 40 days—
40 days in the mount.
40 days in the mount.
40 days the spies searched out the land. Three periods of 40 days—
40 days to the Presentation.
40 days in the wilderness.
40 days appeared to **His** disciples after **His** resurrection.
6. Three periods of 40 years—
40 years in Egypt.
40 years in Midian.
40 years in the wilderness. 40 years from our **Lord's** ministry to the destruction of Jerusalem.
7. **Moses** first tended Jethro's sheep, then shepherded the Literal Israel in the wilderness. **Jesus** shepherds **His** Spiritual Israel, the Church, in the wilderness of the world.
8. Saviour of his people. **Saviour** of all people.
9. Rejected at his first attempt. Successful at his second attempt. Crucified at **His** first Advent. Triumphant at **His** second Advent.
10. Mediator between **God** and **Israel**, under the Old Covenant. Mediator between **God** and **man** under the New Covenant.
11. **God** sent **Moses** to deliver **His** chosen people. **God** sent **His** only Son to die for the world.
12. Ordained the Passover. **Himself** the true Paschal Lamb, ordained the Lord's Supper.
13. The law came by **Moses**. Grace and Truth by **Jesus** Christ.

MOSES—Continued

MOSES

14. **Moses**, after deliverance from Egypt and destruction of Pharaoh, **ruled as judge**.
15. **Moses** was a Prophet of **Christ**.
16. **Moses** was faithful in all his house, as a **servant**.—Heb. iii, 5.
17. Pitched the **Tabernacle** in the wilderness.
18. First miracle, water into blood—"the law killeth." Symbols used in the Tabernacle, six: fire, water, bread, wine, oil, and incense.

CHRIST

- Our **Lord**, after destruction of Antichrist, will come as **Judge** of both **quick** and **dead**.
- Christ** the true **Prophet**.
- Christ** as a **Son** over **His** house.—Heb. iii, 6.
- A minister of the true **Tabernacle** which the **Lord** pitched, not man.—Heb. viii, 2.
- (Elisha made the bitter water sweet.—2 Kings ii, 21.) **Christ's** first miracle was to turn the six waterpots of water into wine. The "**Gospel of Salvation**"—Eph. i, 13.

*Andrew's *Life of our Lord*, p. 88.

AARON

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

AARON

Leviticus, chap. xvi.

1. The **High Priest**
2. On the tenth day of the seventh month
3. Put off his beautiful robes
4. Clothed himself with plain linen garments
5. Entered within the veil
6. Not without the blood of animals
7. Sprinkled . . . and burnt incense.
8. All this he did alone.
9. And when he had finished the service
10. He put on his glorious garments and came forth and blessed the people.
11. This he did year by year.

CHRIST

Hebrews, chap. ix.

Priest after the order of **Melchizedec**

- In the fulness of time
- Left His throne on high
- Clothed **Himself** with humility
- Entered into heaven itself
- With **His** own blood.
- Appearing in the presence of **God** for us.
- Jesus** is the alone **Mediator**,
and when **He** shall have ended
His Intercession
- He** shall come forth in glory and majesty, for the salvation of them that look for **Him**.
- He** offered **once** for all a **full, perfect**, and sufficient Sacrifice.

SAMSON

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

SAMSON

1. **Annunciation**, by an angel to his mother.
2. Afterwards, appearance of angel to his father, Manoah.
3. Promise that he should be a saviour to **Israel**.
4. A **Nazarite**. The Jewish Nazarite was the perfection of natural beauty and strength.
5. Work **remedial**.
6. Of the tribe of **Dan** (unsealed).—Rev. vii.
7. First act, destroys the lion.
8. Sought a wife among the Gentiles.
9. He dwelt in the top of the **Rock Etam**.—Judges xv, 8.
10. Delivered up to the heathen by his own countrymen.
11. Betrayed by her who lay upon his bosom.
12. Carried off the gates of the city.
13. Wrought a greater deliverance by his death than by his life.
14. Last act—after he came out of the prison house—gathers three thousand souls to death, by pulling down the two pillars of their temple.

CHRIST

- Annunciation**, by an angel to His mother.
- Afterwards, appearance of angel to Joseph.
- Promise that **He is the Saviour of mankind**.
- A Nazarene. The Christian Nazarite is the mighty Power of **God** in natural weakness and emptiness.
- Work **regenerative**.
- "For **Him** hath **God** the Father sealed."—John vi, 27.
- First act, vanquishes him who walketh about as a roaring lion.
- Gathers **His** Church (the Bride) from all nations.
- "**Rock of Ages**, cleft for me, Let me hide myself in **Thee**."
- Delivered up to the heathen by **His** own countrymen.
- Betrayed by one of the chosen twelve; deserted even by the disciple who lay upon **His** breast.
- Burst asunder the gates of death, and made a spoil of them openly.
- Wrought deliverance by **His** death.
- At **Pentecost**—after He had come out of the prison house of death—gathers three thousand souls to life; in **His** Church, built on the foundation of Apostles and Prophets.—Ephes. ii, 20.

JONAH

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

JONAH

Born in Gath-hepher.
A Galilean.

Jonah flees from the Lord; very varied are the views held with regard to this act of the prophet.

The New Biblical Guide, p. 139, says:

"He would sacrifice himself, let Nineveh perish, and so save Israel; that seems to have been Jonah's purpose and the reason of his sorrow at Nineveh's escape."

The Voyage—JONAH

1. He counts the cost, and knows that his life is forfeit for disobeying.
2. Jonah doomed to death for the safety of his fellow-voyagers.
3. He devotes himself to death. He does not commit suicide; he places himself, without resistance or attempt at escape or self-defence in the hands of other men, to be put to death by them.
4. Three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish.
5. The fish could not retain the prophet, but vomited him out.
6. Restored to freedom, Jonah goes to preach to a Gentile nation.
7. Nineveh, had a temporary repentance, and the day of grace prolonged.

CHRIST

Jesus the Galilean.—Matt. xxvi, 69.

OUR LORD

He counts the cost, and knows that His life is forfeit, in obedience to the Divine Will, on account of the disobedience of others.

"It is expedient that one man should die for the people."—John xi, 50.

"No man taketh it (my life) from me, but I lay it down of myself."—John x, 18; Isaiah liii, 7.

Three days and three nights in the belly of the earth.

Death could not hold our Lord, the earth vomited, and the rocks were broken by a great earthquake.

Risen from the dead, Our Lord bids his apostles go, baptizing all nations.

Jerusalem had the day of grace prolonged; Christendom has.

The Child SAMUEL

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

SAMUEL

CHRIST

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| <p>1. 1 Sam. i, 11.—Hannah:
"Give unto thy hand-
maid a man-child, and
I will give him unto the
Lord."</p> | <p>Luke i, 38.—Virgin Mary:
"Behold the handmaid of
the Lord: be it unto me
according to Thy word."</p> |
| <p>2. Elkanah, a godly, righteous
father.</p> | <p>Joseph, a godly, righteous man.</p> |
| <p>3. Dedicated to the Lord, and
brought early to His
house.</p> | <p>Dedicated to the Lord, and
brought early to His house.</p> |
| <p>4. Eli, the priest, greets and
blesses the family in the
house of God.</p> | <p>Simeon and Anna greet and
bless the holy family in the
Temple.</p> |
| <p>5. Sat at the feet of the priest
in the courts of the Lord.</p> | <p>Sat at the feet of the teachers
in the courts of the Temple.</p> |
| <p>6. "And the child Samuel
grew on, and was in
favour both with the
Lord and also with men."
—1 Sam. ii, 26.</p> | <p>"And Jesus advanced in wisdom
and stature and in favour
with God and men."—Luke
ii, 52.</p> |
| <p>7. "Speak, Lord, for thy ser-
vant heareth."</p> | <p>"As my Father hath taught me,
I speak these things."—John
viii, 28.</p> |
| <p>8. Announced destruction to
the existing priesthood,
owing to their corruption.</p> | <p>Pronounced judgment on the
existing priesthood on
account of their sins.</p> |
- "Oh, give me Samuel's ear—
The open ear, O Lord,
Alive and quick to hear
Each whisper of Thy word;
Like him to answer at Thy call,
And to obey Thee first of all.
- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Oh, give me Samuel's heart—
A lowly heart that waits
Where in Thy house Thou art,
Or watches at Thy gates;
By day and night a heart that
still
Moves at the breathing of Thy
Will.</p> | <p>Oh, give me Samuel's mind—
A sweet, un murmuring faith,
Obedient and resigned
To Thee in life and death;
That I may read with child-like
eyes
Truths that are hidden from
the wise."</p> |
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DAVID

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

DAVID

CHRIST

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| 1. Born in Bethlehem. | Born in Bethlehem. |
| 2. David was chosen, called, and anointed to be king, but not yet established in possession of the throne. | Jesus was born King of Israel. |
| 3. Despised by his brethren, and his future kingdom mocked at. | The Nazarene, He was, and still is, despised by His brethren, the Jews. |
| 4. David, though anointed king, abides God's time. | Jesus sits at God's right hand, until He makes His enemies His footstool. |
| 5. David slays Goliath at the start of his career, after Goliath had challenged Israel 40 days. | Jesus, after 40 days in the wilderness, meets and vanquishes Satan. |
| 6. David, though appointed king, had to go under a very hard and bitter servitude. | Jesus took upon Himself the condition of a servant. |
| 7. The oppressed and outcasts gathered round him. | The publicans and sinners heard Him gladly. |
| 8. David behaved himself wisely in his time of humiliation, and gave no cause for complaint. | "Which of you convinceth me of sin?"—John viii, 46. |
| 9. David refrained from killing Saul. | Jesus refrained from summoning twelve legions of angels. |
| 10. David wooed and won his bride in his humiliation. | Jesus, His Church, in like manner. |
| 11. The Lord made a new covenant with David.—Ps. lxxxix. | Jesus institutes the New Testament. |

DAVID—Continued

DAVID

12. David collected material and treasures for the house of God which Solomon built.
13. A warrior king.
14. David's **three** mighty men (2 Sam. xxiii)—Adino, Eleazer, and Shammah.
15. Ahithophel, his friend, betrays him.—Ps. iv, 14. "We took sweet counsel together, and walked into the house of God in company."
16. Ahithophel puts his house in order, and hangs himself.

CHRIST

- Jesus is now gathering the lively stones for the Spiritual Temple.
- Lion of the tribe of Judah.
- Compare Peter, James, and John.
- Judas, **His** disciple, betrays **Him**.—John xiii, 18.
" . . . who eateth my bread lifteth up his heel against me."
- Judas returns the blood-money, and goes and hangs himself.